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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/694,916	10/27/2003	Lee Seng Lau	70031025-1	5102

7590 07/14/2004

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EXAMINER	
HASAN, MOHAMMED A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2873	

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/694,916	LAU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mohammed Hasan	2873	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 3, 5, 10 - 12, 15, 17, 18* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *4, 6 - 9, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20 - 23* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *27 October 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

1. Oath and declaration filed on 10/27/2003 is accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1- 3, 5, 10 - 12, 15, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arakawa et al (6,577,358 B1) in view of Bauer et al (6,433,913 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Arakawa et al discloses (refer to figures 4 and 8) a method for a conductive lens comprising: a conductive layer (2), a lens layer (i.e., concave lens or a convex lens provided), antistatic layer (27) and utilizing opening in polyester sheet to expose an edge portion of a conductive layer (column 3, lines 6 – 51). Arakawa discloses all of the claim limitations except a conductive bus layer around the edge of lens and an electrical coupling between silver layer and conductive bus. However, Bauer et al discloses the bus bars 30 and 34. Volts are applied between the layers of

transparent conductive materials (16 and 18) through bus bars (36) (column 11, lines 10 – 35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide bus bars in to the Arakawa lens film for the purpose of the desired electrical current for the electro-optically active lens area as taught by Bauer et al (column 5, lines 33 – 35).

Regarding claim 2, Bauer et al discloses, a conductive gasket for electrically coupling conductive lens with a metal frame, electrical coupling producing an electromagnetic interference (EMI) shield (column 7, lines 24 – 36).

Regarding claim 3, Arakawa discloses (column 3, lines 6 - 51) an opening in polyester sheet (27) are formed prior to applying polyester sheet over conductive layer.

Regarding claim 5, Arakawa discloses, a polyester sheet (27) provides a hermetic seal for silver flash layer (column 3, lines 24 – 36).

Regarding claim 10, Arakawa et al discloses (refer to figures 4 and 8) a conductive lens comprising: a conductive layer (2), a lens layer (3) (i.e., concave lens or a convex lens provided), antistatic layer (27) and polyester sheet providing hermetic seal over silver layer (column 3, lines 6 – 51). Arakawa discloses all of the claim limitations except a conductive bus covering a portion of the lens and an electrical coupling between silver layer and conductive bus. However, Bauer et al discloses the bus bars 30 and 34. Volts are applied between the layers of transparent conductive materials (16 and 18) through bus bars (36) (column 11, lines 10 – 35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide bus bars in to the Arakawa lens film for the purpose of the desired electrical current for the electro-optically active lens area as taught by Bauer (column 5, lines 33 – 35).

Regarding claim 11, Bauer et al discloses, a metal frame, a conductive gasket where conductive gasket provides an electrical coupling between conductive bus and metal frame (column 7, lines 24 – 36).

Regarding claim 12, Bauer et al discloses, the metal frame is aluminum diecast (column 7, lines 24 – 36).

Regarding claim 15, Arakawa discloses, a conductive lens is optically transparent (column 2, lines 65 – 66, column3, lines 1 – 5).

Regarding claim 17, Arakawa et al discloses (refer to figures 4 and 8) a method for a conductive lens comprising: a conductive layer (2), a lens layer (i.e., concave lens or a convex lens provided), antistatic layer (27) and utilizing opening in polyester sheet to expose an edge portion of a conductive layer (column 3, lines 6 – 51). Arakawa discloses all of the claim limitations except a conductive bus layer around the edge of lens and an electrical coupling between silver layer and conductive bus. However, Bauer et al discloses the bus bars 30 and 34. Volts are applied between the layers of transparent conductive materials (16 and 18) through bus bars (36) (column 11, lines 10 – 35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide bus bars in to the Arakawa lens film for the purpose of

the desired electrical current for the electro-optically active lens area as taught by Bauer et al (column 5, lines 33 – 35).

Regarding claim 18, Arakawa discloses (column 3, lines 6 - 51) an opening in polyester sheet (27) are formed prior to applying polyester sheet over conductive layer.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 4, 6 – 9, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20 – 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

4. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to show polyester sheet is applied over silver flash layer with a high temperature adhesive which tolerates temperatures up to 70^0c , conductive bus is printed on silver ink screen, polyester sheet are rectangular, polyester sheet are circular, polyester sheet is 3 to 5 millimeters thick, conductive bus is applied all four sides of conductive lens, conductive gasket over silver flash layer thereby making conductive lens opaque to electromagnetic interference, and at least one notch cut from polyester sheet , notch providing additional electrical connectivity between silver flash layer and conductive bus.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammed Hasan whose telephone number is (571) 272-2331. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Georgia Epps can be reached on (571) 272- 2328. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MH
July 7, 2004

Scott J. Sugarman
Primary Examiner